

GLOSSARY of Tobacco Use Prevention Acronyms

ACS — American Cancer Society: one of the leading national not-for-profit organizations involved in tobacco use prevention work.

AHA — American Heart Association: one of the leading national not-for-profit organizations involved in tobacco use prevention work.

AHRQ — Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality: a federal agency that provides guidelines for tobacco cessation patient counseling by physicians.

ALA — American Lung Association: one of the leading, national not-for-profit organizations involved in tobacco use prevention work.

ALF or Legacy — American Legacy Foundation: established and funded with tobacco settlement dollars, it is a non-profit organization that oversees national youth tobacco prevention and provides funding to a wide variety of applicants.

AMDD — Addictive and Mental Disorders Division: a program of the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services that coordinates substance abuse prevention and receives funding from the Montana Tobacco Use Prevention Program. They also coordinate the Prevention Needs Assessment.

ANR — Americans for Nonsmokers Rights: a leading national organization providing information, technical assistance and training in non-smokers' rights, issues, SHS exposure, etc. ANRF (ANR Foundation) is the non-lobbying organization, which is an offshoot of ANR.

ASH — Action on Smoking or Health: a leading national organization providing communication, advocacy and legal action on non-smokers' rights issues, SHS exposure, and countering tobacco industry tactics.

ASSIST — American Stop Smoking Intervention Study: a landmark, nationally funded tobacco use prevention program involving 17 states that received funding and technical assistance by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) from 1990-1998. ASSIST helped to document and promote the effect and importance of prevention and policy-based activities to reduce tobacco use.

ASTHO — Association of State & Territorial Health Officers: a group that facilitates communication and the exchange of ideas between health officers and tobacco prevention leadership.

ATOD — Alcohol, tobacco and other drugs: a standard term used in the field of public health and prevention science.

ATS — Adult Tobacco Survey: an annual household telephone survey conducted in 17 states (2005) under cooperative agreement with the CDC. Montana has conducted this survey in 2004, 2005 and 2006. This survey has a standardized core of questions, but allows individual states to append additional questions specific to tobacco use issues in their states. The ATS serves as a key source of current year and longitudinal data for MTUPP.

AWP — Annual Work Plan: (formerly known as Annual Action Plan) a document prepared each year that forecasts the projects or activities to be completed in the next fiscal year; a document often required by a funding authority.

BACCHUS — The BACCHUS Network: a 31-year old college and university based network of student peer education programs, devoted to the prevention of alcohol and other drug abuse and other student health and safety concerns. BACCHUS coordinates the MTUPP Collegiate Tobacco Use Prevention Initiative.

BOH — *Boards of Health*: local boards of health (county or city/county) that are required to implement public health programs to protect health, and thus their efforts to prevent tobacco addiction and implement/enforce the Montana Clean Indoor Air Act.

BRFSS — *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System*: an annual household telephone survey conducted by each state's health department under cooperative agreement with the CDC. This survey system tracks a broad number of risk factors associated with chronic disease and health issues.

CDC — *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*: a federal agency within US DHHS, which provides part of the funds for MTUPP and is a valuable resource for providing technical assistance.

CIA — *Clean Indoor Air*: an environment free from tobacco smoke.

CIAA — *Clean Indoor Air Act*: Montana's statewide law, which went into effect on October 1, 2005; restricts smoking in all places accessible by the public. Bars can request exclusion from the law until October 2009.

COLD/COPD — *Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease/Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease*: includes emphysema, chronic bronchitis, occupational lung diseases.

CTC — *Center for Tobacco Cessation*: funded by Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and ACS, it produces a semi-monthly e-mail newsletter communicating news and linking cessation specialists.

DHHS — *United States Department of Health and Human Services*: contains the CDC office.

DPHHS — *Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services*: the state's leading public health authority; includes the Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Division and the Montana Tobacco Use Prevention Program.

EPA — *U. S. Environmental Protection Agency*: runs a program called "Smoke-Free Homes" encouraging families to voluntarily make their homes and cars smoke-free to protect children from SHS.

ETS — *Environmental Tobacco Smoke*: preferred phrase is secondhand smoke (SHS); smoke from tobacco products, includes mainstream smoke (smoke inhaled by the smoker and exhaled into the room) and sidestream smoke (smoke exiting from the tip of a burning cigarette). Secondhand smoke is estimated to cause over 50,000 deaths per year among otherwise healthy nonsmokers.

FDA — *US Food and Drug Administration*: congressional legislation is pending that will give FDA the authority to regulate sales and promotion/advertising of tobacco.

FTE — *Full Time Equivalents*: refers to how many employees are within an organization, adding in all the part-time and full-time staff with appropriate percentages for work time.

GASO — *Great American Smokeout*: a national observance sponsored by the American Cancer Society that challenges smokers to quit for a 24-hour period. GASO is also a tobacco day of action for MTUPP.

IRB — *Internal Review Board*: review research projects to ensure that data and information gathered is used appropriately.

KBD — *Kick Butts Day*: the Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids' annual celebration of youth advocacy, leadership and activism. KBD is a day to stand out, speak up and seize control in the fight against tobacco. KBD is also a tobacco day of action for MTUPP.

LGBT or GLBT — reference to lesbian, gay, bisexual or trans-gendered sexual orientation. LGBT is considered a special population by some tobacco prevention programs due to higher smoking rates.

low SES — *low socio-economic status*: a term used to refer to those in the population who have less than average education, household income, employment opportunities, etc.

MHA — *Montana Hospital Association*: an organization of hospitals and their professional and lay groups, which promote health issues, including tobacco prevention.

MT PRC — *MT Prevention Resource Center*: this center facilitates collaboration among community resources and provides technical assistance on a variety of health and prevention issues. They are also the agency MTUPP coordinates with for the statewide Americorps VISTA program.

MSA — *Master Settlement Agreement (Tobacco Settlement)*: The agreement proposed to 46 states in November, 1998 (and later signed) that detailed how the tobacco industry would change its marketing of tobacco, establish the American Legacy Foundation, and make settlement payments to states over 25+ years.

MTUPP — *Montana Tobacco Use Prevention Program*.

N.A. — *Native Americans*.

NAAG — *National Association of Attorneys General*: a group to facilitate communication and training for Attorneys General and their staff. This group is the administrative agency for the Master Settlement Agreement, its funding, programs and compliance.

NACCHO — *National Association of City and County Health Officers*: a national organization that provides communication and training to its members on a variety of health issues.

NALBOH — *National Association of Local Boards of Health*: a group to facilitate communication and training for the network of local BOH members.

NAQC — *North American Quit Line Consortium*: unites health departments, quit line service providers, researchers and national organizations in the United States and Canada to enable quit line professionals to learn from each other and to improve quit line services.

NATWG — *Native American Tobacco Work Group*: a working group of Native American tobacco use prevention specialists providing guidance to MTUPP on issues of cultural competency pertaining to tobacco use and Native American Indians in Montana.

NGA — *National Governors' Association*: a group to facilitate communication among all state governors. This group has interest in the MSA.

NOT — *Not On Tobacco*: a gender-separate smoking cessation program for high school students, owned by American Lung Association.

NRT — *Nicotine Replacement Therapy*: refers to products such as Nicoderm, Nicotrol, Nicorette which supply dosage levels of nicotine for those users who are trying to quit.

NSTEP — *National Spit Tobacco Education Program*: a national organization committed to education and communication to prevent death and disease from spit tobacco use.

NTCP — *National Tobacco Control Program*: All fifty states are funded by CDC in this project.

OPI — *Office of Public Instruction*: is a State of Montana agency that coordinates the school-based tobacco education grantee program with monies from MTUPP.

OSH — *Office on Smoking and Health*: the office within CDC that oversees the NTCP.

PNA — *Prevention Needs Assessment*: a youth survey of prevention-based risk and protective factors. Survey is directed towards 8th, 10th and 12th grade students and is coordinated by the Addictive & Mental Disorders Division of the Montana DPHHS.

PRAMS — *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System*: a national survey asking pregnant women specific questions on prenatal care, home environment, behavior risks factors, etc.; includes questions about tobacco use.

reACT! (*Against Corporate Tobacco*): an MTUPP-sponsored youth empowerment program designed to involve and educate Montana's high school youth in the tobacco use prevention movement.

RFP/RFA — *Request for Proposal or Request for Application*: A term referring to a bid process to provide products or services; the written guidelines detailing how to submit information to obtain funding. MTUPP issues RFPs at least once a year for funding local and state level projects.

RRW — *Red Ribbon Week*: is a national drug prevention campaign that happens every October. It is also an optional tobacco day of action for MTUPP.

RWJ — Robert Wood Johnson Foundation: (not to be confused with RJ Reynolds tobacco manufacturing company); a large private family foundation that funds many health and youth issues, including the National Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids.

SAMMEC — smoking attributable morbidity and mortality economic costs: refers to a software-formula based epidemiological data system that projects health and economic costs. Montana uses this system to estimate total annual smoking deaths and the overall financial burden caused by smoking.

SFCW – Smoke Free Communities Week: is conducted annually in Montana during March to celebrate about the importance of being smoke free and educating about moving towards a tobacco free community and state. It is also an optional tobacco day of action for MTUPP.

SHS — secondhand smoke: the preferred term instead of using ETS.

SIDS — Sudden Infant Death Syndrome: or crib death; SIDS deaths are related to maternal cigarette smoking and possibly secondhand smoke exposure.

SYNAR or Synar Regulation — a federal regulation sponsored by Senator Mike Synar of Oklahoma, which requires each state to pass laws to prohibit tobacco sales to minors and develop plans to eliminate illegal sales to minors. Compliance with Synar Regulation is administered by the federal agency Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.

TCRC — Tobacco Control Resource Center: a national organization staffed by several attorneys who provide technical assistance, communication and legal action in tobacco prevention issues.

TAP— Tobacco Awareness Program: an eight-week tobacco cessation program for youth in grades 7-12 that addresses the use of both smokeless and smoking tobacco. It focuses on techniques to assist with quitting smoking for good, through the use of mental and physical skills. It is often conducted in coordination with TEG.

TEG— Tobacco Education Group: an eight-week educational group that is used as an alternative to suspension for youth who are caught using tobacco on school property or at school sponsored activities. It is often conducted in coordination with TAP.

TPAB – Tobacco Prevention Advisory Board: consists of 15 members, including four regional representatives, appointed by the director of the Department of Public Health and Human Services. Its role is to gather information and advise the Department on the administration of its Tobacco Use Prevention Program.

TPS – Tobacco Prevention Specialist: the individual who coordinates tobacco use prevention and education programs at the community level.

TLT — Teen Leadership Team: an advisory board that leads the *reACT! Against Corporate Tobacco* movement to educate Montanans about the deceptive tactics of corporate tobacco and motivate teens to take action.

TFK — Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids: a not-for-profit group funded by Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and a leader in providing technical assistance and analysis on youth tobacco prevention issues.

TDA — Tobacco Days of Action: refers to specific statewide observances recognized by MTUPP and serves as prime opportunities for communication with the public and key constituents. Examples include, Through With Chew Week, Kick Butts Day, Great American Smokeout, etc.

TTA — Training and Technical Assistance: one of the primary functions of MTUPP.

TTAC — Tobacco Technical Assistance Consortium: operated by Emory University; this group subcontracts with ASTHO to run the communications network that links all state tobacco prevention programs. It also produces a number of resources such as “Basics of Tobacco 101” on-line course.

TWCW – Through With Chew Week: an educational campaign to decrease spit and increase awareness of the negative health effects of these products. It occurs every year during the third full week of February. It is also a tobacco day of action for MTUPP.

UM TATC – University of Montana Technical Assistance and Training Center: is MTUPP's training and technical assistance contractor.

WNTD – World No Tobacco Day: is conducted annually on May 31st to call attention to the impact of tobacco use around the world and reduce individual tobacco dependence.

YRBSS — Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System: a national survey administered in odd numbered years by the Montana Office of Public Instruction under cooperative agreement with DASH, a division of the CDC. This survey is directed towards middle and high school grade levels and monitors six categories of priority health-risk behaviors, including tobacco use. The survey is a primary source of current and longitudinal data for MTUPP.

YTS — Youth Tobacco Survey: a national survey coordinated by CDC that extensively examines tobacco-related behaviors of 6th through 12th grade students. This survey is not conducted in Montana.